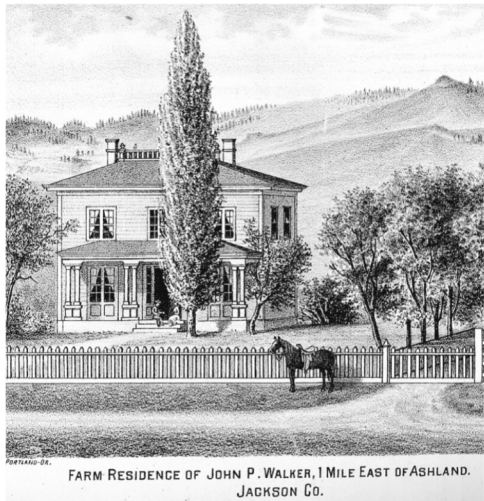




JOHN PUGH WALKER [6]
(1822-1911)

John P. Walker first came to the Rogue Valley in 1853 and married Mary Ann Myer in 1855. He purchased the Robert Wright land claim located east of Ashland and now within the city limits. Walker built an imposing home at 1521 East Main Street in 1856, named to the National Register of Historic Places in 1978. The John Walker House stands today and is a private residence. Walker was an early advocate of public education and in 1857 was named director of the Ashland school board; school taxes were first collected under his administration. Walker's marker can be found in Lot 59, Grave 5.

DAVID MARCUS BROWER, MD [7] (1858-1939)

Dr. David Marcus Brower practiced medicine in Ashland, Oregon and was active in the profession from 1893 until his death in 1939. He was a graduate of Willamette University's School of Medicine in Portland. Dr. Brower's father, David, was a well-known minister and missionary of the Dunkard Brethren (German Baptist Church), and his son, David Marcus was installed in 1894. Dr. Marcus is interred with his wife Delila and several descendants in the Hargadine Cemetery.

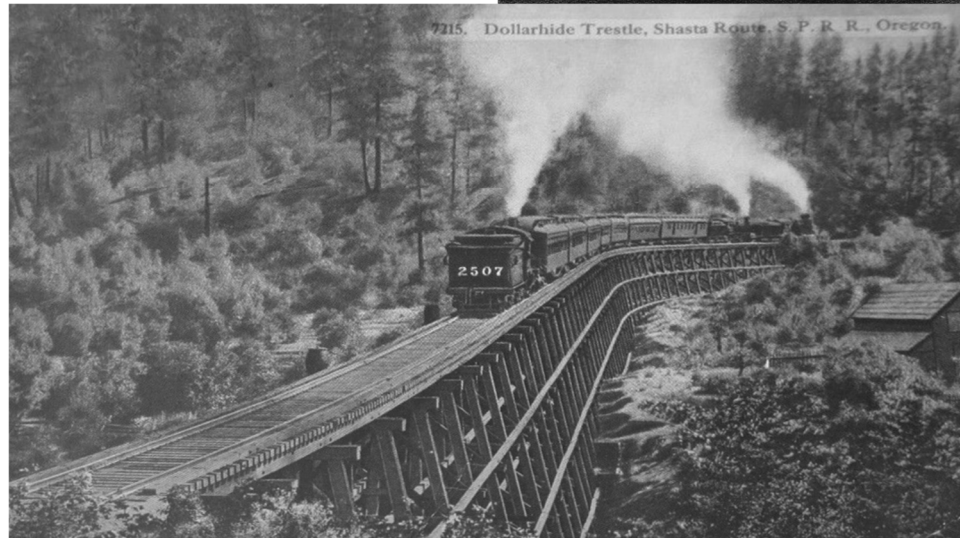
Dr. Brower's three year old daughter Myra died of scarlet fever in 1894, and her loss drove Brower to seek improvements in Ashland's public health infrastructure. Quarantine and sanitation practices were improved, enhancing the health of Ashland's citizens. Dr. Brower's and other family members markers can be found at Lot 140.

JESSE DOLLARHIDE [8]
(1816-1888)

Jesse Dollarhide, his wife Nancy, and ten children arrived in the Rogue Valley in 1869. By 1885, the Dollarhide family had started up a sawmill on Slate Creek, south of Ashland, later moved to the Siskiyou, supplying lumber and timbers used by the Southern Pacific Railway Company in building the Dollarhide Trestle. To avoid paying toll fees to haul timber along the Siskiyou Mountain Wagon Road, the Dollarhide family bought out the Applegate family in 1885 and the right of way become known as the Dollarhide Toll Road.

The Dollarhide family sold their right of way to the State of Oregon in 1916, and the 10-mile switch-back route became the Pacific Highway, then US99, and today I5.

Images: The John Walker House from Walling; Dr. David M. Brower and his wife Delila courtesy of the family and Ancestry.com; Dollarhide Trestle postcard from a private collection



Thanks to the Oregon Historic Cemeteries Commission for 2016 funding to create this guide and to SOHS for use of the design template. Produced at Southern Oregon University.



The Hargadine Cemetery was formally established in 1868 when James Haworth deeded 1.47 acres of the former William Chase donation land claim to Robert Hargadine and Allen Farnum for use as a burial ground. A year earlier both Hargadine and Farnum lost a child, and laid the babes to rest in this beautiful hilltop site. The land was sold to W.C. Myer in 1870 and overlooks the Billings Ranch, the location of the Myer family home, a farm still in operation by Myer's descendants.

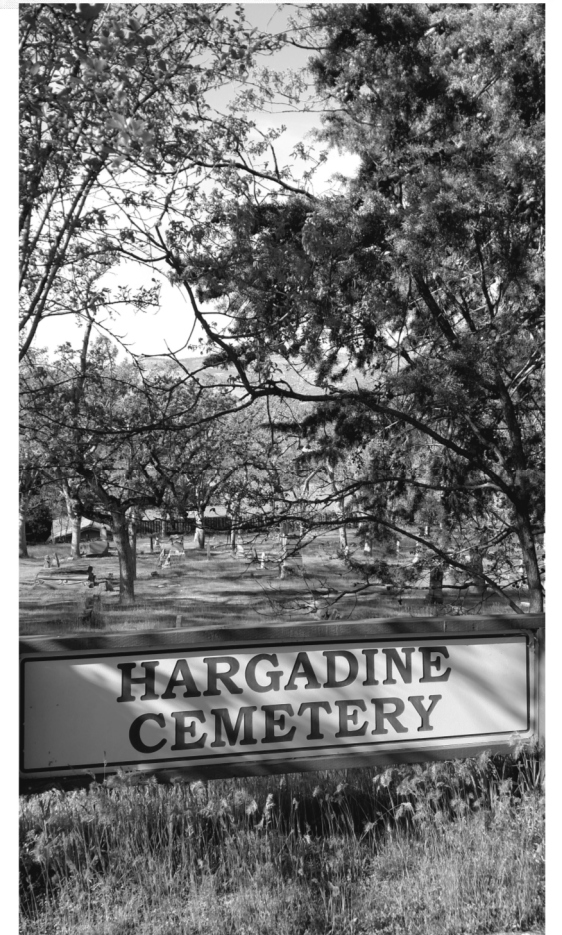
Today, the Hargadine Cemetery is managed by the City of

Ashland, but before 1989, was managed by the Hargadine Cemetery Association, which was incorporated in 1898. There were seventeen charter members including members of the Hargadine and Farnum families. Over the years the Hargadine Cemetery Association lost members and financial support and aside from a few graves with a perpetual care agreement, the cemetery was largely abandoned.

In 1988, Edmund Dews returned to Ashland and was disturbed by the condition of the Hargadine Cemetery, and an *Ashland Daily*

Tidings article galvanized the Ashland Historic Commission, the city, and the community into action. In 1989 by means of an Act of the Oregon Legislature (House Bill 3017), the cemetery shifted from private to municipal ownership.

In recognition of its historic significance and broad array of marker designs, Hargadine Cemetery was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1998. The cemetery is also listed with the Oregon Commission on Historical Cemeteries.



Hargadine Cemetery
345 Sheridan St.
at the intersection of
Walnut and Monte Vista
Ashland, Oregon

ADALINE DEWS [1]
(1870-1902)

Adaline Dews drew up her will just three months before she died, leaving most of her estate to her husband Oliver B. Dews. Her father homesteaded out in the Applegate near Buncum. Adaline is buried next to her mother in the Klum family plot though Oliver was buried in the Ashland Cemetery when he died in 1951. It was Adaline who brought her great grandson, O. Edmund Dews, to the Hargadine Cemetery in 1988. Edmund, whose family first settled in Ashland in 1858, raised community awareness of the cemetery's poorly maintained condition, leading to the city of Ashland's assuming ownership. Adaline Dews' marker can be found in Lot 11, Grave 5.

KATIE HARGADINE [2]
(1866-1867)

Katie was Robert and Martha Hargadine's youngest girl child. When she died in 1866 at the age of 1 year, she was laid to rest in what was to become Hargadine Cemetery. Katie's marker can be found in Lot 69, Grave 5, near that of her mother, Martha.

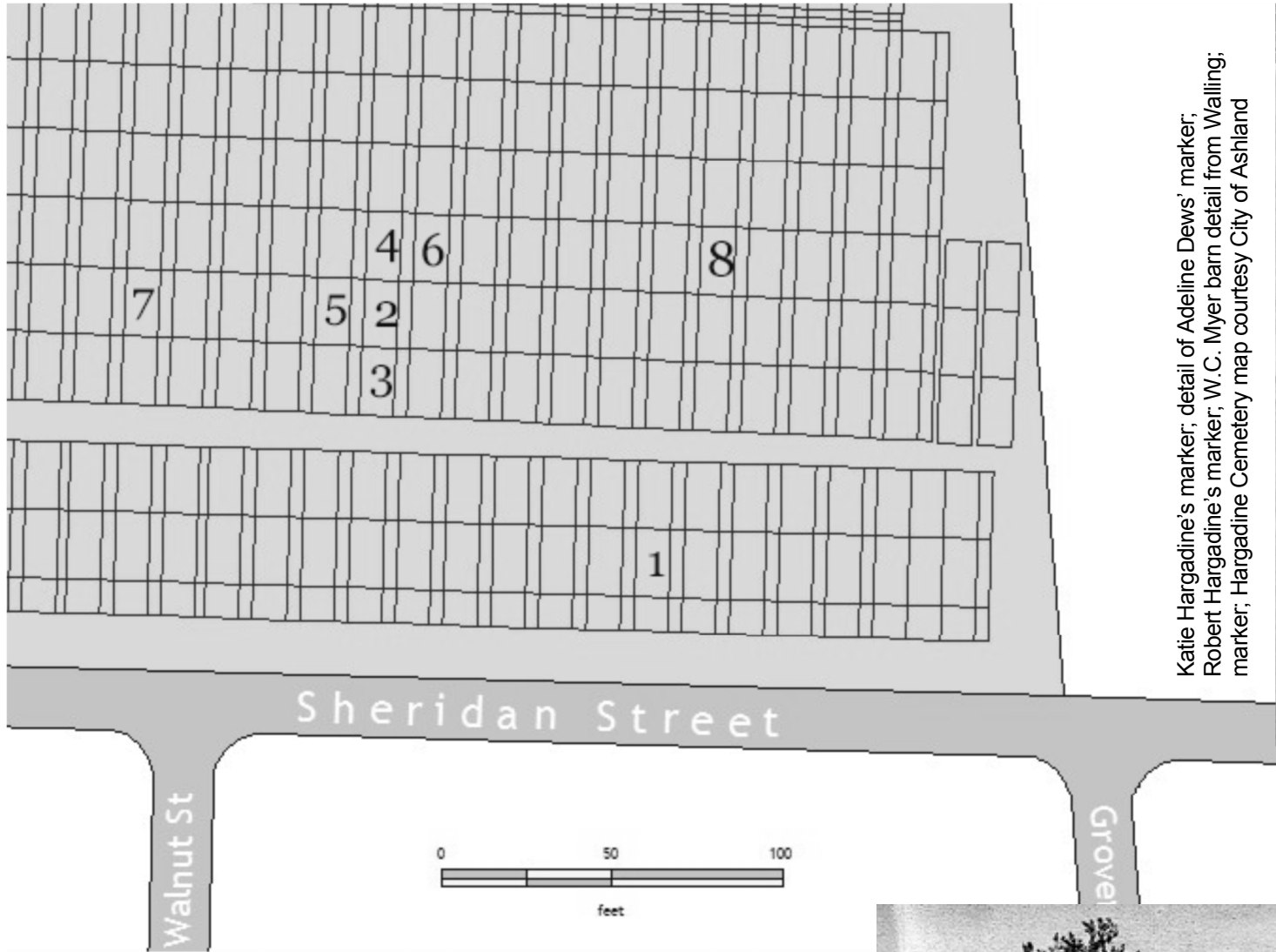


ROBERT HARGADINE [3]
(1829-1877)

Robert Hargadine first came to Ashland in 1852 with his partner Sylvester Pease, after trying their fortunes in the California gold mines. Hargadine and Pease were Ashland's first white settlers, five days before Abel Helman, Eber Emery and others arrived. Hargadine established the first donation land claim, 160 acres bounded by Ashland Creek, Ashland Street, and South Mountain. Shortly after, Helman filed an adjacent claim, 320 acres for him and his wife Martha. Hargadine was successful at farming and in 1862 sold his farm to Lindsay Applegate and entered into a successful mercantile business. Robert Hargadine's imposing marker can be found in Lot 92, Grave 2.

WILLIAM CORTEZ MYER [4]
(1818-1903)

William Cortez Myer, his wife Nancy Nessly Meyer and Myer's parents, siblings, and families migrated to the Rogue Valley in 1853. W.C. and Nancy's 320-acre donation land claim was roughly bordered by Butler Creek Dr., Avalon Dr. and Ashland Lane but was sold in 1868 when he returned to Kansas. Myer came back to Ashland in 1870 and bought back some of the property which included the Hargadine Cemetery and surroundings. Myer was the first to bring Jersey cows and Percheron draft horses to the valley, a horse breed much appreciated at the time for their strength and endurance. A great advertiser, Myer regularly promoted his purebred mares and stallions, and Jersey cows reaching the Salem and Portland, Oregon markets. Myer was one of the first organizers of the Rogue Valley's agricultural fairs where he gained local exposure for his stock. Myer's only daughter,



Katie Hargadine's marker; detail of Adeline Dews' marker;
Robert Hargadine's marker; W.C. Myer barn detail from Wailing;
marker; Hargadine Cemetery map courtesy City of Ashland



Nancy, married George Billings in 1879, joining two wealthy and powerful Ashland families. A portion of Myer's farm and ranch is held today by his descendant, Ginny Billings Lewis; the property was named a Century Farm in 1974. W.C. Myer's marker can be found in Lot 60, Grave 6.

GEORGE FRANKLIN
BILLINGS [5]
(1850-1934)

G.F. Billings first came to Ashland in 1876 at the age of 26 to take over management of the Eagle Flouring Mill. He married G.F. Myer's only daughter, Frances, in 1879; she also rests in the Hargadine Cemetery near

her husband. In 1883, Billings opened an insurance and realty company in association with G.S. Butler. The business was relocated to the Pioneer block in 1886, said by many at the time to be too far from the Plaza to be successful. The naysayers were proved wrong and Billings continued in business and to advertise consistently for more than 50 years. A major town booster, Billings was president of the Southern Oregon Chautauqua Association for 22 years and saw the town grow. G.F. and Francis Billings' markers can be found in Lot 68, where several other family members also rest.

